LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT DISEASE INVESTIGATION STEPS			
NC REPORTABLE DISEASE/CONDITION	NC DISEASE CODE	INFECTIOUS AGENT (S)	
MIDDLE EAST RESPIRATORY SYNDROME (MERS)		MERS Coronavirus	
PREPARING FOR INVESTIGATION			
KNOW THE DISEASE/CONDITION	 See the case definition for MERS in the CD Manual. Read about MERS on the NC DPH website: http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/diseases/merscov.html Read the memo from the CDB: http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/docs/memo_merscov_101614.pdf Read about MERS on the CDC website: http://www.cdc.gov/CORONAVIRUS/MERS/ Read about MERS in the U.S.: http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/US.html Read MERS Information for Health Departments: http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/health-departments.html Print and review reporting forms: Part 2: MERS (DHHS/EPI) 		
CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION			
COLLECT CLINICAL INFORMATION	 Notify CDB of the report or suspect case of MERS immediately before beginning to investigate. Begin separation and masking of patients with respiratory symptoms immediately. Obtain medical record (admission note, progress notes, biopsy report(s), other lab report(s), and discharge summary). Look for evidence in the medical record that supports clinical findings described in the case definition. Evaluate the epidemiological evidence for possible exposure. See the CDC MERS website for current information on travel, occupational and environmental risks: http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/MERS/risk.html. 		
REVIEW LABORATORY INFORMATION	 Evaluate the requirement 	oratory report(s) specific to this disease. The laboratory results to determine if the lats of the case definition are satisfied. The healthcare provider if further testing of the patient late.	
APPLY THE CASE DEFINITION		se definition to determine if the clinical and findings meet the case definition criteria.	
IMPLEMENTING CONTROL MEASURES			
ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY SOURCE OF EXPOSURE	Review clirIf source of	nical records for potential source(s) of exposure. f exposure is not evident in clinical information, atient to obtain additional information.	

IMPLEMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES	Implement control measures as described in the following information provided on the CDC website: Interim Guidance on Implementing Home Care and Isolation or Quarantine of People Not Requiring Hospitalization for MERS-CoV: http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/hcp/home-care.html Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Hospitalized Patients with Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV): http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/infection-prevention-control.html Notify the local health director and implement risk communication messages for the public and health professionals.	
REPORTING INVESTIGATION		
REPORT TO NC COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BRANCH (CD)	 Enter Part 1 and Part 2 Communicable Disease Reports into NC EDSS as a new event, or update the existing event if already entered. Assign event to State Disease Registrar when case investigation is complete. Do an "Event_Print" in NC EDSS after assigning to the state. Keep for one year along with any additional notes. Maintain as a surveillance file, not a medical record. 	
CASE FINDING	During the course of the investigation, look for symptoms of the disease in other exposed individuals, refer symptomatic individuals to health care provider for evaluation and institute appropriate control measures.	
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS		
STATE LABORATORY OF PUBLIC HEALTH (SLPH) TESTING	Refer to the NCSLPH MERS-CoV Specimen Collection and Testing Guidelines (http://slph.ncpublichealth.com/doc/NCSLPH-MERS-CoVGuidelines.pdf) for submission of clinical specimens to the SLPH for confirmatory testing. Testing at SLPH requires prior approval from CDB.	
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES	 Ensure appropriate infection prevention measures are being utilized when in contact with a suspected or known case. Infection prevention measures are described in the Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Hospitalized Patients with Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV): http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/infection-prevention-control.html 	
RISK COMMUNICATION	 Any case or suspect case of MERS will draw intense media interest. Continual communication between local, state and federal health officials will be necessary. Ensure public information officers are involved and updated. Outbreaks of MERS will need NC HAN alerts, EPI-X reports, MD alerts, and probably a press release. 	